

## HERE IS PRESIDENT WILSON'S ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The full text of the note to Germany follows:

Ambassador Gerard:

You are instructed to deliver to the secretary of foreign affairs a communication reading as follows: "I did not fail to transmit immediately, by telegraph, to my government, your excellency's note of the 19th instant in regard to certain attacks by German submarines, and particularly in regard to the disastrous explosion which on March 24 last wrecked the French steamship *Sussex* in the English channel. I have now the honor to deliver under instructions from my government the following reply to your excellency:

"Information now in the possession of the government of the United States fully establishes the facts in the case of the *Sussex*, and the inferences which my government has drawn from that information it regards as confirmed by the circumstances set forth in your excellency's note of the 19th instant. On the 24th of March, 1914, at about 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon, the unarmed steamer *Sussex*, with 325 or more passengers on board, among whom were a number of American citizens, was torpedoed while crossing from Folkestone to Dieppe. The *Sussex* had never been armed; was a vessel known to be habitually used only for the conveyance of passengers across the English channel; and was not following the route taken by troop ships or supply ships. About 80 of her passengers, non-combatants of all ages and sexes, including citizens of the United States, were killed or injured.

Torpedoed Without Warning.

"A careful, detailed and scrupulously impartial investigation by naval and military officers of the United States has conclusively established the fact that the *Sussex* was torpedoed without warning or summons to surrender and that the torpedo by which she was struck was of German manufacture. In view of the government of the United States these facts from the first made the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine unavoidably. It now considers that conclusions substantiated by the statements of your excellency's note. A full statement of the facts upon which the government of the United States has based its conclusion is enclosed.

"The government of the United States, after having given careful consideration to the note of the imperial government of the 10th of April, regrets to state that the impression made upon it by the statements and proposals contained in that note is that the imperial government has failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation which has resulted, not alone from the attack

on the *Sussex*, but from the whole method and character of submarine warfare as disclosed by the unrestricted practice of the commanders of German undersea craft during the past 12 months and more in the indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations. If the sinking of the *Sussex* had been an isolated case the government of the United States might find it possible to hope that the officer who was responsible for that act had willfully violated his orders or had been criminally negligent in taking none of the precautions they prescribed, and that the ends of justice might be satisfied by imposing upon him an adequate punishment, coupled with a formal disavowal of the act and payment of a suitable indemnity by the imperial government. But, though the attack upon the *Sussex* was manifestly indefensible and caused a loss of life so tragical as to make it stand forth as one of the most terrible examples of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels are conducting it, unhappily it does not stand alone. On the contrary, the government of the United States is forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one instance, even though one of the most extreme and most distressing instances of the deliberate method and spirit of indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations which have become more and more unmistakable as the activity of German undersea vessels of war has in recent months been quickened and extended.

Recalls U. S. Protest.

"The imperial government will recall that when, in February, 1915, it announced its intention of treating the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and of destroying all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within that zone of danger, and warned all vessels, neutral as well as belligerent, to keep out of the waters thus proscribed or to enter them at their peril, the government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without constant gross and palpable violations of the accepted law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded on the principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not, in the nature of the case, be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks; and that no right to close any part of the high seas could lawfully be asserted by the imperial government in the circumstances then existing. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based that protest, is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest principles of human-

ity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

Pledges Given to U. S.

"The imperial government, notwithstanding, persisted in carrying out the policy announced, expressing the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to the commanders of its submarines and assuring the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants.

"In pursuance of this policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and thus entered upon in despite of the solemn protest of the government of the United States, the commanders of the imperial government's undersea vessels have carried on practices of such ruthless destruction which have made it more and more evident as the months have gone by that the control of the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation.

Time Has Come.

"It now owes it to a just regard for its own rights to say to the imperial government that that time has come. It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce, is, of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and incontestable rights of neutrals, and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

"If it is still the purpose of the imperial government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue. Unless the imperial government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire, and to take such action as the government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations."

Few Warnings Given.

"Some times the merchantmen attacked have been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; some times their passengers and crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before the ship was sent to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. Great liners like the *Lusitania* and *Arabic* and mere passenger boats like the *Sussex* have been attacked without a moment's warning, often before they have even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed ship of the enemy, and the lives of non-combatants, passengers and crew have been destroyed wholesale and in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification.

## U.S. Note Means Business Says Von Bernstorff

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador sent Berlin Wednesday night a long dispatch interpreting the situation in Washington and making certain recommendations. He is understood to have advised his government that he believed the United States meant just what it said in its submarine note and that something would have to be done quickly if friendly relations were to continue. The ambassador himself having read the address of the president and the note said:

"I can make no comment either upon the address or upon the communication which has been sent to my government."

However, he was authoritatively described as having advised the Berlin foreign office in the message sent Wednesday night that he believed at least some such declaration as that made regarding the conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranean sea should be issued immediately to cover all submarine operations.

Assurances Broad In Scope.

The Mediterranean declaration was handed to Secy Lansing by the ambassador on January 7 of this year. It contained assurances much broader in their scope than those given to cover the activities of submarines in the war zone around the British Isles where Germany has contended from the first that she was engaged in a campaign of retaliation for the British blockade. The assurances were to the effect that only a cruiser warfare would be conducted against enemy merchant shipping, and that non-combatant ships of every character, freight as well as passenger carrying, would be accorded proper warning and safety for their passengers and crews. The assurances which have been given for the war zone around the British Isles covered only "liners."

AN IDEAL SPRING LAXATIVE. A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c at your Druggist.—Adv.

## VON IGEL WILL NOT BE FREED

U. S. Attorney Declares Legality of Von Papen Aide's Arrest Settled.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Wolfe von Igel will not be released from custody and only a part of the documents seized at the time of his arrest on a charge of being implicated in a plot to destroy the Welland canal, will be returned to the German embassy, United States Atty. H. Snowden Marshall declared Wednesday night. His statement was made in explanation of the latest phase of the tangle that followed the arrest of the former secretary of Count Franz von Papen, recalled German military attaché, and who is now declared by Ambassador von Bernstorff to be an attaché of the German embassy.

"I have not even considered the release of von Igel," Mr. Marshall continued. "The legality of his arrest was definitely settled so far as my office is concerned, early Wednesday."

Never Legal Member.

"The crime von Igel is charged with took place during September, 1914. It was not until December, 1915, that Ambassador von Bernstorff presented von Igel's name as a member of his official family. I doubt if von Igel proved acceptable and it is my opinion that he never has been legally a member of the German embassy staff."

"I was instructed early today to forward to Washington papers described as 'official' by Count von Bernstorff, not deciding to take upon myself the responsibility of deciding which of the papers were 'official.' I sent fac-simile photographs of all the papers. The originals are locked in my safe. Only such papers as Count von Bernstorff designates as 'official' will be returned."

Mr. Marshall asserted there was no basis for protest against his retention of the papers on the ground that they obtained through a violation of German territory. Von Igel contended that his office was a branch of the German embassy.

COSTS \$10 FOR BLOWING OFF SON-IN-LAW'S ARM

Latter is on Trial for Pumping Lead Into Father-in-Law's Hip.

International News Service. MADISON, Ind., April 20.—Half of the costs in the shotgun duel between Christopher Columbus Henry, 62 years old, and his son-in-law, Gabriel Lockridge, 38, last December, are paid. For blowing off the arm of Gabriel Chris has paid \$10 and costs, the fine being assessed by the circuit court Tuesday. Gabriel, who pumped a few shot in the elder man's hip, is awaiting trial. The intent to murder charge was changed to plain assault and battery.

MASONIC.

Called meeting South Bend Lodge No. 24, P. & M. Friday 7 p. m. P. C. Degree. Visitors invited. R. H. HORST, W. M. R. J. GENG, Sec'y.—Adv.

To Keep Your Skin Free From Hairs (Beauty Topics)

If you are willing to spend a few minutes time in your room using a delicate cream, you can easily banish any ugly, hairy growth without discomfort or injury. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delectone. This is then spread over the hairy surface and after about 2 minutes rubbed off and the skin washed. You will not be disappointed with this treatment, provided you get real delectone.—Adv.

## CHAS. B. SAX & CO

MICHIGAN—COR. WAYNE STREET. SOUTH BEND.

## Friday Bargains

ON SALE ALL DAY

## 39 Specials for Friday Only

The thrifty woman plans ahead—she is always ready to take advantage of such splendid values as these.

### ART GOODS, GLOVES, BAGS, ETC.

Bucilla Crochet Cotton in white, ecru and colors, ball 8c  
Pillow Fringe in white and linen colors, yard 7c  
Women's Gloves, long black and white, 16 button length; pure silk, double 59c  
Hand Bags, genuine leather, with mirror and coin purse; nicely lined; ea. 33c  
Chemisettes, plain net with high collars in white, cream and black; each 19c

### LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

Allover Embroidery, 18 and 22 inches wide, assorted patterns; regular 39c and 49c values; Friday, yd. 19c  
Embroidery Flouncings with hemmed edge; 27 inches wide; 25c value; yard 19c  
Corset Cover Embroidery, Friday, yard 9c

### DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

Striped Messaline on grounds of tan, Copen, and black; very desirable for dresses and skirts, also suitable for coat linings. We offer this exceptional quality, 23 inches wide, 38c for Friday at yard. 38c  
Cream Serge with black chalk line stripes; approved fabric for sport coats and suits and skirts. It is well worth \$1.25 per yd.; 54 inches wide. Special for Friday, yard 75c

### NOTIONS AND TOILET ARTICLES

Nail Files and Tweezers, 10 and 15c values, Friday each 7c  
Ebony and Orange Wood Sticks; 5c and 8c value. Friday each 3c  
Manicure Scissors, 49c 69c value, Friday 49c  
Nail Brushes, Friday 8c  
Barcelona Castile Soap, 1-3 pound cake; 5c 7c value, Friday 5c  
Mennen's Talcum Powder, Friday, can. 10c

### HOSIERY AND CORSETS

Children's Hose, fast black, fine ribbed; sizes 5 to 9½; 15c value; pair 11c

### Extra Special

1500 New Spring Suits Friday 8.95



You will find this the best offering of the entire Spring season. Every suit is a wonderful value. The materials are serges, poplins and fancy checks. Colors blue, tan and black. These suits are made of splendid materials by high-class workmen, and the styles are all anyone could wish. Friday only, \$15.00 suits 8.95

Note—None laid away or sent on approval. When alterations are necessary a small charge will be made.

### \$1.00 Waists

Friday only 59c  
There are about 200 new Spring Waists in the latest styles and colorings, in voile, lawn and mercerized materials. Not all sizes in every style. Regular \$1.00 values, Friday 59c

Women's Hose, fast black mercerized lisle with wide elastic hem; regular 25c values; Friday only, pair 19c

Corsets, high bust, long hips, with two pair supporters; broken sizes; values up to \$2.50. Friday only, pair 90c

House Dresses, light and dark colors, trimmed with rick-rack braid; all sizes from 36 to 44; Friday each 35c

On account of the big advance of materials we can only sell two dresses to a customer.

Children's Rompers with low neck and short sleeves, made of plain and striped ginghams, each 29c

### BASEMENT DRY GOODS

White Crepe, good quality, in short lengths; 10c grade; yard 7c  
Not more than 10 yards to a customer.

Dress Ginghams in plaids, checks, stripes; 10c quality; yard 8c

Every Day Suiting, all colors in stripes; good quality; 15c grade, yard 12c

Apron Gingham, good quality, in brown and red checks only; 7c quality; to close out, yard 5c

Unbleached Cotton Flannel, 27 inch; 8½c quality, 6c

Curtain Swiss in ecru only, with fancy edge borders; 10c quality, yard 8c

### HOUSEFURNISHINGS

Androck Bread Toasters; will toast evenly, only 9c

Hanging Baskets, heavy wire, painted green; 8 inch size 9c

Bread Boards, size 16x22 25c

Chair Seats, perforated, 12, 13, 14 and 15 inch, each 5c

Splint Clothes Baskets; reinforced bottoms, for 21c

Carpet Beaters, heavy coppered wire, with guard handle 9c

Cast Iron Skillets, No. 3-6 inch 15c

American Family Soap, 10 bars 39c

Dust Pans, round handle, half covered 9c

Cuspidors, glazed inside and out; large size, for 9c

## Warning!

To the People of

Take notice that the fake water glass test of baking powder is now being used in your state. This test has been condemned as a fraud by the U. S. Government authorities. The pure food officials have resolved against it.

The fake water glass test is only used by baking powder companies who put albumen, (sometimes called white of egg), into their baking powder. That is what albumen does in baking powder—makes possible the fake water glass test. Glue, mucilage, or soap will do the same thing.

No good baking powder needs to be doped with albumen, glue, mucilage or soap.

Read the label before you buy baking powder—not after—Beware of any baking powder if the label reads egg or "dried white of eggs." Such baking powder contains albumen and has been forbidden to be sold in some states.

Do not be deceived by house canvassers with their so-called "tests"—stick to your old reliable brand. If their brand is better why do they resort to tricks and deceit to get you to change?

## KG BAKING POWDER

contains no albumen (sometimes called white of egg).

It is a pure food baking powder—sold at an honest price and no better can be bought at any price.

25 Ounces for 25c (more than a pound and a half for a quarter)

Ask Your Grocer

He Knows

JAQUES MFG. CO., CHICAGO

\$7.50 and \$10.00 PATTERN HATS For Friday's Selling

\$5

SOUTH BEND'S GREATEST BARGAIN GIVERS

ECONOMY DEPARTMENTS 219-221 SO. MICHIGAN ST.

\$2.00 and \$3.00 TRIMMED HATS Special for Friday

50c

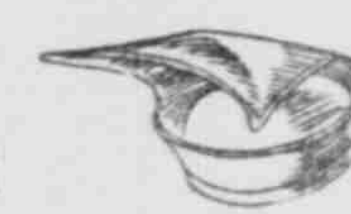
## Another Economy Dept's Millinery Sensation for Friday

## SALE 5000 UNTRIMMED HATS

Made to Retail at 1.98 to 2.98

Doing the largest Untrimmed Hat business in the city, we are always in a position to make ENORMOUS PURCHASES and overstocked manufacturers naturally turn to us first when they have BIG SURPLUS STOCKS to dispose of. That's how we "landed" this wonderful lot of STUNNING HIGH GRADE SHAPES at a PRICE that enables us to create a SENSATION by offering them

\$2.00 and \$2.98 Real Milan Hemp 79c at the unheard of low price of 79c  
\$2.00 Novelty Cane Seat Hats 79c  
\$2.00 Large Hemp Sailors with flange 79c  
\$2.98 Genuine Milan Hemp 79c  
\$2.98 and \$1.98 Leghorn Mushrooms 79c for 79c  
\$2.98 and \$1.98 Hemp Sailors 79c  
\$1.98 to \$2.98 Neapolitan Hair Hats 79c  
\$2.98 Two-Tone Sport Hats 79c for 79c



HATS TRIMMED FREE